

असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय ।।



HALLMARK
PUBLIC SCHOOL
www.hallmarkpublicschool.com

Summer Vacation Assignment 2025

CLASS-VII

Summer VACATION

Summer's warmth descends upon the land,
School's out, and freedom's in hand.
Long days stretch, and sunshine bright,
A time for fun, for play, for delight.

So, let's bask in summer's golden glow,
And make the most of this break's sweet flow.
For summer vacation's a treasured time,
To relax, recharge, and shine!

MAY 25, 2025 TO JULY 06, 2025

The School Reopens on
JULY 07, 2025.

Dearest Hallmarkite

Greetings from Hallmark!

As we head into the sunny days ahead, we're excited to challenge your minds and keep your learning momentum going. Kickstart your summer with a splash of learning and fun. The Summer Vacation Assignment is designed to help you retain key concepts, explore new ideas, and return to school refreshed and ready to rock! Let's make this break both relaxing and rewarding! Dive in, explore, and come back stronger!

SUMMER BUZZ FOR SUPER PARENTS

➤ **Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do homework.**

Avoid having your child do homework with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as people coming and going.

➤ **Make sure the materials your child needs, such as paper, pencils and a dictionary, are available.**

Ask your child if special materials will be needed for some projects and get them in advance.

➤ **Help your child with time management.**

Establish a set time each day for doing homework. Don't let your child leave homework until just before bedtime.

➤ **Be positive about homework.**

Tell your child how important school is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.

➤ **When your child does homework, you too do homework.**

Show your child that the skills they are learning are related to things you do as an adult. If your child is reading, you read too.

➤ **When your child asks for help, provide guidance, not answers.**

Giving answers means your child will not learn the material. Too much help teaches your child that when the going gets rough, someone will do the work for him or her.

➤ **If homework is meant to be done by your child alone, stay away.**

Too much parent involvement can prevent homework from having some positive effects. Homework is a great way for kids to develop independent, lifelong learning skills.

➤ **Help your child figure out what is hard homework and what is easy homework.**

Have your child do the hard work first. This will mean he will be most alert when facing the biggest challenges. Easy material will seem to go fast when fatigue begins to set in.

➤ **Reward progress in homework.**

If your child has been successful in homework completion and is working hard, celebrate that success with a special event (e.g., pizza, a walk, a trip to the park) to, reinforce the positive effort.

Warmest wishes
Hallmark Team

ENGLISH

1. BE A BLOGGER

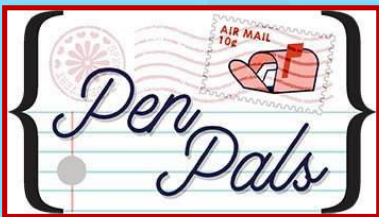


Write a blog on 'A Tale of Vanity and Harmony'. Use A-4 size pastel sheets

2. POETRY IN MOTION, A LANGUAGE OCEAN

Write a short poem (minimum 10-12 lines) based on theme 'Nature' or 'Perseverance' using at least two poetic devices. Use A-4 size pastel sheet. Don't forget to add aesthetics.

3. SECRET PEN PAL



Write a secret message (without name) to your Pen Pal on an Inland Letter.

4. NOTICE WRITING (To be done in the English Notebook)

You are Secretary of the History Club of Vidya Mandir School. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing students of a proposed visit to some important historical sites in your city.

VIDYA MANDIR SCHOOL NOTICE

July 03, 2025

Visit Historical Sites

Members of the club are hereby informed of a proposed educational visit to a few important historical sites in our city which is likely to be scheduled between the 20th and the 22nd of July. Interested members are required to pay 550 (inclusive of transport and snacks) during the zero periods to the undersigned by the 15th of July.

Secretary
History Club

5. ESSAY WRITING (To be done in the English Notebook)

Write an Essay on 'Plastic Pollution'.

Introduction

Plastic is a common material used in many everyday items. It is popular because it is cheap, lightweight, and durable. However, its widespread use has led to environmental problems. Plastic waste is difficult to manage and takes hundreds of years to decompose. This essay discusses the advantages and disadvantages of plastic.

Benefits of Plastic

Plastic has many benefits that make it useful. It is used in packaging, which helps keep food fresh for longer periods. It is also used in medical equipment, making them affordable and disposable. Additionally, plastic is used in construction, automotive, and electronics industries due to its versatility. Despite these benefits, the negative impacts of plastic cannot be ignored.

Conclusion

In conclusion, plastic has both advantages and disadvantages. It is a useful material in many industries, but its negative environmental impact is significant. Managing plastic waste is a challenge that requires global cooperation. Reducing plastic use and increasing recycling efforts are essential steps towards solving this problem.

6. SUPPLEMENTARY READER

The Boscombe Valley Mystery: Read Chapters 1 to 4



आधुनिक हिंदी पाठमाला

- कविता पाठ—5 'चलना हमारा काम है' को सस्वर कंठस्थ करें और कविता के आधार पर दिए गए विषय को अपने शब्दों में कार्यपुस्तिका में लिखिए:—
- जीवन में निरंतरता और संघर्ष क्यों महत्वपूर्ण हैं? क्या निरंतर प्रयास करने से हर समय सफलता मिलती है? यदि हाँ या नहीं, तो इस परिणाम से हमें क्या सीख लेनी चाहिए?

सहज हिंदी व्याकरण

- अभ्यास कार्य हेतु (पृष्ठ संख्या 182)
 - (i) अपने छोटे भाई को समय का सदुपयोग बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।
- अभ्यास कार्य हेतु (पृष्ठ संख्या 186)
 - (i) 'कर्तव्यपालन' विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।

लेखन कौशल

- आपने 'आधुनिक हिंदी पाठमाला' में डॉ० अब्दुल कलाम पर आधारित पाठ पढ़ा। कल्पना करें कि डॉ० अब्दुल कलाम आज के युवाओं से बातचीत कर रहे हैं। उनकी प्रेरणादायक बातें क्या हो सकती हैं? संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

कहानी संचय

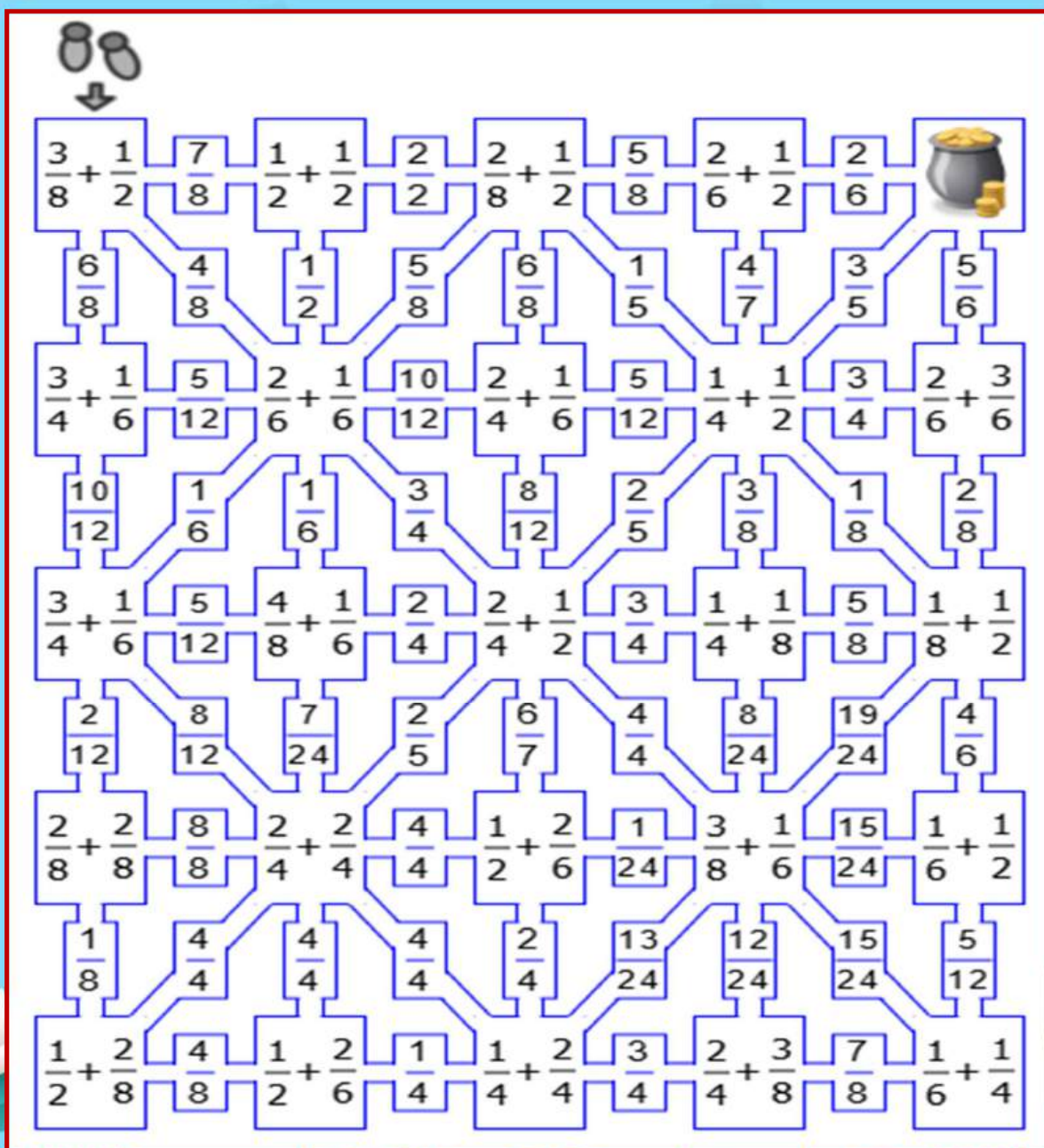
- पाठ—4 (छोटी सुविधा से बड़ी असुविधा) कहानी को पढ़ें व अभ्यास—पुस्तिका में प्रश्न—उत्तर लिखें।

MATHEMATICS

1. Do **Exercise 1 to 16** in the book '**Maths Magic**'.
2. Do **Ch-3, 4** in the book '**Thinking Skill Reasoning and Aptitude**'.
3. Do **Activity 1** and **Activity 5 (a), (b)** in the '**Mathematics Lab Manual**'

ACTIVITY TIME

Find the path in this Fraction Addition Maze. Start at the entrance and solve the fraction addition problem. Then, go to the path with the correct answer and colour it. If you do this correctly, you will find the pot full of Gold!



SCIENCE

- Chapter-1 Nutrition in Plants
- Chapter-5 Acids, Bases and Salts
- Chapter-10 Respiration in Organisms

General Instructions:

1. Revise the above mentioned chapters thoroughly and solve the given Revision Worksheet.
2. Section-A questions are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
3. Section-B questions are to be answered in about 50 - 60 words each.
4. Section-C has long answer type questions.
5. All the work has to be done in your science notebook.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 A student observed a slide of the epidermal layer of a leaf. The epidermal layer of a leaf contains the structures that help the plant to respire. What structures might have been observed by the student in the slide?
- (a) Gills (b) Lungs (c) Stomata (d) Trachea
- Q.2 It is very difficult to hold a frog in hands because its skin was moist and slippery. What could be the reason for the frog to have moist and slippery skin?
- (a) Moist skin of frogs help them to escape from the predator's grip.
(b) Moist skin of frogs help them to keep their body cool in summers.
(c) Moist skin of frogs help them to take oxygen from the surroundings.
(d) Moist skin of frog help them to get nutrients from the surroundings.
- Q.3 The main function of alveoli in humans is to add oxygen into the human blood and to take carbon dioxide from the blood for releasing out of the body. What structures do insects have that act similarly to alveoli?
- (a) Lungs (c) Slimy skin
(b) Spiracles (d) Tracheal tubes
- Q.4 Which option correctly lists the nutrients other than carbohydrates, in plants?
- (a) Water, fibres and minerals (b) Fat, proteins and vitamins
(c) Fibres, vitamins and water (d) Flavouring agents, water and vitamins
- Q.5 Naman recorded that at rest, he was breathing in and out at the rate of 18 times per minute. After playing the football for 15 minutes, his breathing rate increased up to 27 times per minute. What could be the reason for this change in breathing rate?
- (a) To fulfil the increased demand for water by the body
(b) To fulfil the increased demand for oxygen by the body
(c) To fulfil the increased demand for energy by the body
(d) To fulfil the increased demand for carbon dioxide by the body

Q.6 Cells perform various functions like digestion, excretion, reproduction, and transport. This is the reason the cells require energy to perform all these activities in organisms. What is the source of the energy which is utilized by the cells?

- (a) Stored energy in the water which releases during nutrition.
- (b) Stored energy in the food which releases during respiration.
- (c) Stored energy in the body which releases during reproduction.
- (d) Stored energy in the blood which releases during transportation.

Q.7 Which statement defines the term “nutrition”?

- (a) It is the amount of food present in the body.
- (b) It is the components of food required by the body.
- (c) It is the mode of eliminating food by the individual.
- (d) It is the mode of obtaining food by the individual.

Q.8 A student claimed that grasshopper has a heterotrophic mode of nutrition. Is the claim made by the student correct?

- (a) No, as the grasshopper prepare its own food.
- (b) No, as the grasshopper provide food to the plants.
- (c) Yes, as the grasshopper takes in food prepared by the grass.
- (d) Yes, as the grasshopper takes in food prepared by other grasshoppers.

Q.9 Which of these substances is basic in nature?

- (a) Baking soda
- (b) Curd
- (c) Lemon
- (d) Orange

Q.10 A student understands that litmus solution has purple colour in distilled water. What colour is likely to be observed when it is placed in an acidic solution?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Green
- (c) Purple
- (d) Red

Q.11 A student takes a green leaf from the plant and boils it in a alcohol bath for removal of chlorophyll. After this treatment, the student adds a few drops of iodine to the boiled leaf using syringe dropper. After some time, the student observes that the leaf turns blue-black in colour. What can be evaluated from this?

- (a) The iodine reacts with the starch present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (b) The iodine reacts with water present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (c) The iodine reacts with the oxygen present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.
- (d) The iodine reacts with carbon dioxide present in the leaf that indicates the occurrence of photosynthesis.

Q.12 Which of these activities represents a neutralization reaction in everyday life?

- (a) Meditation before going to bed
- (b) Drinking of water after consumption of food
- (c) Exercise in the morning with an empty stomach
- (d) Consumption of milk of magnesia during indigestion

Q.13 A scientist tests a soil sample from an uncultivated field and concludes that the soil is highly basic in nature. She suggests that adding organic matter in the soil could improve the quality of the soil. How does organic matter improve the quality of the soil?

- (a) It releases acids which neutralises the soil.
- (b) It traps water vapor and increases the moisture content.
- (c) It makes the soil lighter so that it can be easily transported.
- (d) It acts as food for the organisms already present in the soil.

Q.14 Which statement correctly explains the process of photosynthesis in plants?

- (a) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water and oxygen to produce carbohydrate.
- (b) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses oxygen and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrate.
- (c) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrate.
- (d) In the presence of sunlight, chlorophyll uses water, oxygen, and carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrates.

Q.15 Read the following and answer any four questions from 15 (i) to 15 (v):

An indicator is a substance that indicates whether a substance is an acid or a base by changing its colour. If it does not change its colour when in contact with substance, this means that substance is neutral. Indicators can either be natural or synthetic. The most commonly used natural indicator is litmus.

(i) Litmus is extracted from_____.

- (a) lichen (b) petunia (c) china rose (d) turmeric

(ii) Which of the following is a base indicator?

- (a) Vinegar (b) Lime water (c) Turmeric (d) Baking soda

(iii) The sample of soil from a particular place was tested for its pH value. It came out to be 5. Which one of the following should be added to the soil to make it suitable for the plant growth?

- (A) Calcium chloride (B) Calcium Hydroxide (C) Calcium oxide
- (a) Both (A) and (B) (c) Only (A)
- (b) Both (B) and (C) (d) Only (C)

(iv) Which of the following indicators turns green when treated with a basic solution?

- (a) Red litmus paper (c) Phenolphthalein
(b) Turmeric paper (d) China rose extract

(v) What is the effect of the soap solution on phenolphthalein?

- (a) It turns pink. (c) It turns red.
(b) It turns blue. (d) It remains colourless.

Q.16 Read the following and answer any four questions from 16 (i) to 16 (v):

All living organisms require energy for various activities. This energy is available by the breakdown of simple carbohydrates either using oxygen or without using oxygen.

(i) Anaerobic respiration in our body muscle cells releases _____.

- (a) alcohol (b) glucose (c) formic acid (d) lactic acid

(ii) Lactic acid production has occurred in an athlete while running in the 400 m race. Which of the following processes explains this event?

- (a) Aerobic respiration (b) Anaerobic respiration
(c) Fermentation (d) Breathing

(iii) Breathing is a process that _____.

- (a) provides O_2 to the body. (b) helps the body to get rid of CO_2 .
(c) produces water in the cells. (d) breaks down food to release energy.

(iv) The characteristic processes observed in anaerobic respiration are:

- (i) Presence of oxygen (ii) Release of carbon dioxide
(iii) Release of energy (iv) Release of lactic acid

- (a) (i) & (ii) only (b) (i), (ii) & (iii) only (c) (iv) only (d) (ii), (iii) & (iv) only

(v) Study the table below and select the row that has the incorrect information:

S. No		Aerobic	Anaerobic
(a)	Location	Cytoplasm	Mitochondria
(b)	End Product	CO_2 and H_2O	Ethanol and CO_2
(c)	Amount of ATP	High	Low
(d)	Oxygen	Needed	Not needed

Q.17 Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals are components of food. These components of food are called nutrients and are necessary for our body. All living organisms require food. Plants can synthesise food for themselves but animals including humans cannot. They get it from plants or animals that eat plants. Thus, humans and animals are directly or indirectly dependent on plants. Plants are the only organisms that can prepare food for themselves by using water, carbon dioxide and minerals. The raw materials are present in their surroundings. The nutrients enable living organisms to build their bodies, to grow, to repair damaged parts of their bodies and provide the energy to carry out life processes.

(i) What are the components of food?

- (a) Vitamins (b) Carbohydrates (c) Proteins (d) All of the above

(ii) Which organism are autotrophs?

- (a) Humans (b) Animals (c) Bacteria (d) Plants

(iii) Plants produce food by using-----.

- (a) water (b) carbon dioxide (c) starch (d) both (a) & (b)

(iv) Define autotrophic nutrition.

(v) What are the things enabled by nutrients to living organisms?

SECTION-B

Q.18 A farmer grows tomatoes in a greenhouse. He keeps bright lights on in his greenhouse at night. What will be the effect on the growth of tomatoes?

Q.19 John, Mary and their friend David were provided with a test tube each containing china rose solution which was pink in colour. John added two drops of solution 'A' in his test tube and got dark pink colour. Mary added 2 drops of solution 'B' to her test tube and got green colour. David added 2 drops of solution 'C' but could not get any change in the colour. Suggest the possible cause for the variation in their results.

Q.20 (a) A goat eats away all the leaves of a small plant (balsam). However, in a few days, new leaves could be seen sprouting in the plant again. How did the plant survive without leaves?

(b) Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant growth. But farmers who cultivate pulse crops like green gram, bengal gram, black gram, etc. do not apply nitrogenous fertilisers during cultivation. Why?

Q.21 If exercise makes us breathe heavily for more oxygen, why is it considered good for health?

SECTION-C

- Q.22 Rakesh observed the dodder plant on the stem of a tree in his garden. It was growing luxuriantly on the tree. He asked his gardener to remove it.
- (a) Why was it important to remove the dodder plant from the tree?
 - (b) What values were displayed by Rakesh in this course of action?
- Q.23 (a) Mention two uses of each of the following:
- (i) Acids (ii) Bases (iii) Salts
- (b) Write an activity to prepare a homemade indicator to test acidity and basicity of a solution.
- Q.24 (a) Why is it not advisable to sleep under a tree at night?
- (b) Draw a labelled diagram of 'Human Respiratory System'.
 - (c) What is the difference between breathing and respiration?

PROJECT WORK: MODEL MAKING

1. Respiratory System

Roll No. 1-12

<https://youtu.be/HcetnVG7SGg?si=CjRS1b3aBOVHRVHT>

2. Automatic Water Fountain without Electricity

Roll No. 13-24

<https://youtu.be/7iSNKGNWTow?si=on1B1p1Gx3vQQ7VI>

3. A Water Dispenser

Roll No. 25-38

<https://youtu.be/QmSQ38x52r8?si=WC9-u63BNLwRwwqC>

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- Read Chapter-3 (Delhi: 12th to 15th Century) from the textbooks, Highlight the terminology and do the Question/Answers of the same in the notebook.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the sources of Medieval Indian history.
2. Write a short note on the 'Bandagons'.
3. What were the main functions of the Muqtis?
4. Name the sources of revenue in Medieval India.

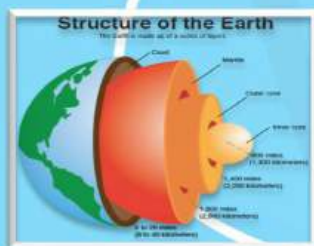
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5. Why do you think the authors of Tawarikh would provide information about the life of ordinary men and women? Give reasons in support of your answer.
6. What is known as the 'Circle of justice'? Why was it important for military commanders to keep the interests of the peasantry in mind?
7. Mention the steps taken to ensure that muqtis performed their duties. Did they want to defy the orders of the Sultans?

PROJECT WORK: MODEL MAKING

1. **Create a model of 'Structure of Earth' with clay.**

Roll No. 1-10



https://youtu.be/rf5CDKvr4N0?si=_c-_JOJo7jNAi2oo

- **Note:** The above link is for the reference purpose. Use your own creativity.

2. **Make a PowerPoint Presentation on Layers of Earth.**

Roll No. 11-20

3. **Make a Graphic Novel as Rulers of Delhi Sultanate.**

Roll No. 21-30

4. **Design a poster on 'Equality'.**

Roll No. 31-38

PUNJABI

'ਚੰਗੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਚੀ ਵਧਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਸੁਚੱਜਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਝਣਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।'


- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੁਲੇਖ ਮਾਲਾ-4: Do pages 21 to 40

ICT


Title: "Decode the Digital World – Number System Conversions"

- Do the following activity on an A4 pastel sheet. Choose any numbers of your choice for the conversion.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK



NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERSIONS



ACTIVITY CHART

NUMBER SYSTEM	GIVEN NUMBER	CONVERT TO	FINAL ANSWER
BINARY (BASE-2)		DECIMAL	
DECIMAL (BASE-10)		BINARY	
OCTAL (BASE-8)		DECIMAL	

The given pic is for reference only.
Give wings to your imagination!

Revise all the Syllabus done till date!

Happy Holidays!